

IRMA AND DISTRICT HOME TOWN
NEWSPAPER FOR THE PAST
TWENTY-SIX YEARS

IRMA TIMES

Vol. 28 No. 37

Irma, Alberta, Friday, March 12th, 1943

Reports of Reeve and Committees at M.D. of Wainwright Annual Meeting

REPORT OF REEVE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Another year has passed with the World War still in progress. It is a great relief to feel that the fortunes of war are turning in the direction of the United Nations. May we hope that before we meet again we can see the approach of a lasting peace. When that day comes, we, as a local government must be prepared to use our efforts to ensure the victory of peace and prevent the disastrous reactions that occurred following the first World War.

This being the first annual meeting of this municipality, we feel that a general outline of the activities of the council during the past year should be given.

As you are all aware the councillors of the municipal districts of Battle River, Gill Edge, Vale and Ribstone were dismissed January 30, 1942, by ministerial order, and those districts along with portions of Grizzly Bear and Merton were amalgamated into what is now known as the Municipal District of Wainwright, No. 392.

It was so organized against the protests of the former councils. After this had been done, your new council which was elected last March, has endeavored to make a success of the affairs of the unit to the best of its ability.

In this endeavor we found it necessary to delegate more work to committee than was formerly the custom and we therefore set up the following committees:

1 The finance committee, comprised of councillors Spencer, Dixon and Sutherland.

2 The public works committee, comprised of councillors Strachan, Taylor and Sutherland.

3 The committee on health, comprised of councillors Archibald and Sutherland with the office staff.

4 The building committee, comprised of Sutherland, Dixon and Spencer.

5 Each councillor was appointed a relief committee for his own division.

The chairman of each of the above committees will give you a report of their activities later.

A further committee was appointed to deal with the taking over of certain assets and liabilities pertaining to the fractions of the municipal district of Merton and Grizzly Bear, which had now become a part of our unit.

We located our office in the Town of Wainwright and made our financial arrangements with the Bank of Montreal and the Treasury Branch. We also arranged for a quarterly audit of our records.

A great deal of work was needed to co-ordinate the activities of the former units, for instance:

1 We found that three cemeteries were being operated by the municipal district, one at Irma, one at Ribstone, and one at Chauvin. We are now able to report that the one at Irma has been taken over by the Village, and although we have extended every inducement, we have been unable to make similar arrangements with the village of Chauvin. Ribstone being a hamlet, the one there will remain under the control of the District.

2 Our herd by-laws was another question which took considerable time. We found numerous by-laws with small isolated areas having herd laws and other areas

ceiling at \$4.00 per day.

You all know that our harvest is still incomplete and in this connection we have circulated a questionnaire to try and arrive at the percentage of grain still unthreshed, also the amount of help needed for threshing and seeding operations this spring.

We decided due to the above conditions and the small quota that we should delay our tax sale, and have to advise that no date for same has been set as yet.

At our October meeting we had the pleasure of a visit from the Hon. Lucien Maynard, minister of municipal affairs and his deputy Mr. Alex Souter. We had a very interesting round table discussion regarding municipal affairs and the following points were dealt with, specifically:

Elections at large or by division. This was left to the discretion of the council and we decided to hold our elections by divisions.

2 We discussed a medical plan. The minister offered all help of his department in this connection.

3 Mental institute bills. We are faced with some very heavy accounts in this connection and the minister requested that we send copies of them to him and he would take it up with the department of health.

4 Continuation of highway No. 14. This the minister agreed to take up on our behalf with the department of public works.

Before leaving, the minister and his deputy complimented us on our office, our organization and the consolidation of our records, and suggested that we were better organized than any of the other large units.

At this meeting we also received a very pleasing inspector's report. For the compliment which we received from the minister, we believe some credit should be given to our legal advisor, J. A. McKenzie, K.C. and our very competent office staff. We were extremely fortunate in obtaining those with experience for the office, but we were extremely unfortunate in losing the services of Miss Mccluskey in December. We are sure she will be missed by staff, council and ratepayers alike.

We have endeavored to bring before you some of the major problems with which we were faced and the manner in which they were handled.

Will welcome a full discussion upon any of the points raised.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

1 In presenting the report of the finance committee we need to take into consideration that in the formation of the enlarged municipal unit, the assets and liabilities of the four former units and two fractions had to be considered. The estimates therefore were worked out on a basis of the cost of former administration.

In making the change from the four units and two fractions to a single one, it was difficult to accurately estimate the general expenditures for July had arrived before the complete records were all assembled.

This year the department of municipal affairs requested that the estimates be submitted to them for their consideration and approval before we as a council could strike the mill rates.

2 The following are the estimates that were finally approved by the council and the department:

Administration \$13798.27

Protection person and property 1625.00

Grants, aid and relief, etc 15744.80

Public works 63132.59

Office building 3000.00

Sundry and Contingent 5000.00

\$102300.66

Estimated revenues as follows:

Collection arrears taxes 29310.74

Collection current taxes 43325.01

Advances and charges 12227.01

repaid 12227.01

Sundry estimated revenue 17437.00

\$102300.66

To close the year actual expenditures were as follows:

Administration 13413.12

IT'S HERE!

What's here? Everything we can still buy and sell

MEATS GROCERIES DRY GOODS
FISH VEGETABLES
MODERATELY PRICED

Get some of our NEW STYLE EGG CASE FILLERS now in
and save time and labor

FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA
BEST IN QUALITY LOWEST IN PRICE

READ IN THE HOME OF EVERY
RESIDENT IN THE IRMA
TRADING AREA

Provincial Library Dec. '38

Edmonton, Alta.



News of Our Boys

Sergt. Obs. Ray Locke arrived home last week-end for a few days leave after completing the special duty he was sent out to Saskatchewan for. Sergt. and Mrs. Locke will leave this week for eastern Canada.

V—

EYES TESTED.

GLASSES FITTED

Thos. G. Dark, eye-sight consultant and registered optometrist, will be at:

IRMA Drug Store—Wed., March 31, 1 to 3 p.m.

KINSELLA—Wed., March 31, 3:30 to 4 p.m.

VIKING Drug Store—Wed., March 31, 4:30 to 9:30 p.m.

V—

PROTECTION PERSON AND PROPERTY

1202.86

Grants, aid, relief, etc. 14051.41

Public works 67870.02

Office building 5232.73

Sundry items 3480.42

\$105250.56

Actual receipts at close of year
were as follows:

Collection of arrears 27201.54

Collection of current 36433.14

Advances and charges
repaid 11302.55

Sundry revenue 20377.29

\$95314.42

3 From an examination of figures shown it reveals we have expended \$2940.00 more than our estimate. Further, our receipts have fallen short of our estimates by \$6986.14 making a total discrepancy of \$9936.00.

You will note however in the annual statement of actual receipts we show a bank balance of \$9000.00. This was not an actual receipt in 1942, on taxation in that year, which consequently would reduce our actual collections shown by that amount. This accounts for our present loan of \$10,000.00 owing to the bank.

4 The estimated municipal receipts from taxes fell by \$2109.20 on arrears and by \$6891.87 on current. That can easily be accounted for owing to 40 per cent of the grain being unthreshed in the municipality. It would be of interest to know that this has largely been covered by receipts since the first of this year.

We might point out that whereas the average municipal tax of the former parts of the present unit was 12½ mills, that rate set this past year was 12 mills. Owing, however, to the fact that taxation was pooled under the Municipal Districts Act some parts are paying more than in the former years, and others are paying less. This situation the council were however unable to prevent.

In submitting the above report we beg to say that other particulars will be given in the reports of the other committees.

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REPORT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

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Red Cross

RED CROSS MEETING

A meeting of the Irma branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held in the Legion hall on Thursday evening, March 4, to organize for the Red Cross Drive. There was a fairly good attendance of members and a plan of campaign was drawn up.

The matter of organizing a St. John's Ambulance group in Irma was then discussed. A meeting to organize a group and arrange for classes is being held this week.

Miss Hilda McConkey and Mrs. G. Carter offered to act as instructors.

V—

YOUNG PEOPLES' UNION

On March 2, a small group gathered at the manse to hold the organization meeting of the Irma Young People's Union. Mina Currie was elected president, Ross McFarland vice-president, Ruby Carrington sec-treas., Audrey Jones pianist, and Olive Jack press reporter. Vera Simmerman and Ruby Carrington were made heads of groups to be responsible for the meetings.

A hearty invitation is extended to all young people to attend the next meeting on Tuesday, March 16, at 8 p.m.

V—

I.W.I. MEETING

The February meeting of the local W.I. was held at the home of Mrs. Long. Sixteen members and two visitors were present. The meeting opened with singing the "Maple Leaf."

There is plenty of wool on hand for those knitters who wish to help the very worthy merchant seamstress. Call for the wool at Mrs. Long's. Quilt groups are busy.

Hostesses were Mrs. Enger and Mrs. E. Sanders.

The April meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Longmire. Roll call to be gathering him.

Please keep in mind that the Irma L.O.B.A. are putting on a dance in Keifer's hall on March 17.

standard of grade to qualify for the government grant. This in turn called for more culverts which partly explains the over-expenditure of public works.

Early in the season a used motor grader was purchased to help out in the program arranged. This was the only machine available and we consider it has well paid for the investment. Two ten-foot horse maintainers were bought in the fall of 1942, while 2 plowmen were sold for a good price. The sale of the latter was made as it was considered that the cost of operation of these was too great.

In submitting this report it may be stated that as far as possible in which public works are concerned, it is the object of this council to ultimately give quality

(continued on centre page)

LITTLE PIG STARTER, per 100..... 3.25

We don't only sell this starter, we use it as well, and if you doubt results we can show you.

CHICK STARTER, per 100..... 4.75

This will not bring a dead chicken to life but will keep a live chicken growing. The proof is in our window, 52 big pullets, 3 weeks old, and no losses.

Animal North-West Feeds

THEY ALL CONTAIN VITA MILK

HOG CONCENTRATE, per 100..... 3.35

Users of which we are one, find this just a little better than some.

AIR DRIED FRESH BONE MEAL, per 100..... 3.85

CALF MEAL with lots of fat in it, 25 lb. sack..... 1.39

For the next two weeks with any of the above feeds in 100's we will sell a sack of Hog Lime for

95c

Irma Trading Co.

"ELFORD'S"

Irma Alberta

The Red Cross

DURING THE FIRST THREE WEEKS of March a national appeal for funds is being made by the Canadian Red Cross Society. The Society is asking for \$10,000,000 and if this objective is to be reached, the campaign must receive whole-hearted support in all parts of the Dominion. The finances of the society are based entirely on voluntary subscription, and the need for the \$10,000,000 which is now being sought is urgent, for the many humanitarian services which are now being maintained. Mr. Jackson Dodds, chairman of the Central Committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and Mr. Justice P. H. Gordon, chairman of the national executive, have issued the following statement concerning the appeal for funds: "The Red Cross is an international organization, and under the Conventions of Geneva is required to obtain its support by voluntary subscriptions to preserve its rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed under international law. No belligerent government may finance a Red Cross Society; to do so would destroy the international status of the society and even wipe out its immunity under fire."

Demands Heavy At This Time

The present campaign for funds is being made with the full co-operation of the Government, to avoid conflict with the plans of the National War Finance Committee. The money is to be used to carry on the activities of the Red Cross Society on the front home, as well as to maintain its many wartime obligations. Needless to say, the demands upon the Society are great at this time and it is most urgent that its financial needs be supplied in full. The budget for the year commencing April 1, 1943, is for \$11,650,000. Of this \$1,650,000 is now at hand. One of the greatest services given by the Society in time of war is the supplying of food parcels to Canadian, British, and Empire prisoners of war in Germany and the Far East. Of the total budget, \$5,550,000, or about 47%, is designated for this very important work. Another valuable wartime work carried on by the Red Cross is the Blood Donor Service by which blood is made available for the men of the armed forces of Canada.

Society Serves In Many Ways

February 9, 1863, just eighty years ago. It was organized by a group of five men in Geneva, Switzerland, and this group later became the first International Red Cross Committee. Jean Henri Dunant, a citizen and philanthropist of Geneva, was said to be the founder. The activities of the organization were expanded greatly during the first Great War, and the now well-known Central Information Bureau for Prisoners of War was set up. The main purpose of this bureau is to act as an intermediary between prisoners of war, or interned civilians and their families and friends. It was immediately set up again at the beginning of the present war, and Canadians who have friends or relatives who are prisoners or internees in enemy countries know the great service which the Society renders in this connection. For this, and the many other acts of mercy which the Red Cross performs in these troubled times, we owe a debt which we can pay in part by responding generously to the present appeal for funds.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

ODD FACTS ABOUT FOOD

Science has found that what good many of the beliefs cherished by a lot of people regarding food are far from being correct. There is, for example, the common idea that milk is composed mostly of water and therefore does not leave any significant waste for the intestines. As a matter of fact, milk leaves a great amount of residue—much more than that left by meat or eggs.

Dr. Charles McLester, U.S. authority, has summarized the investigations of scores of scientists who have experimented with various types of food. It has been discovered that:

Meat is the most satisfying food in that it calls forth the greatest activity on the part of the stomach.

Milk ranks next to meat. Cooked eggs are more satisfying than raw eggs, but raw eggs are more satisfying than boiled eggs.

Bread, especially if toasted, has poor appetite-satisfying qualities. Potatoes are only a little higher. Both become more satisfying if a little butter is used with them, which is poor consolation in these days of rationing. Green vegetables are low in satisfying qualities, though high in vitamin content.

Raw eggs are eaten raw, beat them in order to get full value. Plain raw eggs apparently run through the system so rapidly that it is hardly digested at all.

Cooking loosens the connective tissue of meat so that the digestive juices reach it more readily. Cooking causes the starch cells of vegetables to burst and makes access easier to the digestive fluids.

Meals that are most likely to be satisfying because of individual sensitivities are, in relative order according to one test involving 500 people: onions, milk, apples, cabbage, chocolate, radishes, tomatoes, cucumbers, eggs, and fats. Milk is more easily digested when mixed with other foods; take a cracker with your milk.

Two fresh baked breads were found to be just as digestible, as cold as they are chewed thoroughly and are properly light in texture.

Write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, for your free copy of our authoritative vitamin chart.

May Have Method

Maryland Professor Thinks He Can Make Sea Water Drinkable

One of the greatest terrors of being shipwrecked—having water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink—is on the way to being overcome by naval medical research.

Dr. A. C. Ivy, of Northwestern University, director of research at the United States navy's new medical research institute at Bethesda, Md., said studies there on the problem of making salt water fit to drink by persons cast adrift in the open seas have progressed to such a point that "I think it's hopeful—absolutely!"

Although he could not disclose details of the methods under study, Dr. Ivy said 10 different processes are being tested—either mechanical, chemical, electrical, or heat-treating.

DOING GOOD WORK

More than 600 blind Britons have been given posts in war industries in recent weeks. A firm of aero-engine builders has found blind workers possess great powers of concentration and a delicate sense of touch.

The first known blood transfusion was given to Pope Innocent VIII in 1492.

2504



Roll your owners! go for Ogden's

The covered wagon was distinctive of pioneering days in the West... Ogden's is a distinctive blend of choice, ripe tobaccos... Ask an old-timer and he'll tell you Ogden's isn't just another tobacco—it's a famous brand with a famous name. Try it today.

Ogden's quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Plug.



AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 1 Central Navigation School Rivers, Man. (Air Navigators) —

LAC J. H. Jechik, Ponoka, Alta.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School Dafoe, Sask. (Air Gunners) —

LAC L. E. Mohn, Lake Lenore, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School Macmillan, Man. (Air Gunners) —

LAC G. W. Green, Princeton, Sask.

LAC M. N. MacLean, Stonewall, Man.

LAC A. G. Stark, Meadow Lake, Sask.

LAC G. B. Thompson, Lethbridge, Alta.

LAC M. D. Deverchuk, Innsing, Sask.

LAC C. A. Robson, Dafoe, Sask.

LAC L. G. Stewart, Oxbow, Sask.

LAC V. C. Waller, Adanac, Sask.

No. 11 Service Flying Training School Yorkton, Sask. (Pilots) —

LAC D. A. Adams, Neepawa, Man.

LAC G. W. B. Bannister, Kindersley, Sask.

LAC H. H. Barlow, Lipton, Sask.

LAC J. L. Beattie, Forment, Alta.

LAC J. R. C. Cawley, Dafoe, Sask.

LAC M. A. Carson, Edmonton, Alta.

Sgt. E. S. Chisholm, Edmonton, Alta.

LAC H. D. Dummer, Edmonton, Alta.

LAC H. D. Ericksen, Edmonton, Alta.

LAC J. R. Goodwin, High River, Alta.

LAC M. H. Heath, Sutherland, Sask.

LAC W. L. Hunter, Biggar, Sask.

LAC V. J. Langley, Biggar, Sask.

LAC H. D. MacLean, Regina, Sask.

LAC W. M. McMillan, Regina, Sask.

LAC A. N. Morris, Morris, Alta.

LAC A. P. Morris, Dafoe, Sask.

LAC D. G. Murdoch, Calgary, Alta.

LAC H. A. Perry, Maitland, Sask.

LAC A. P. Quade, Foremost, Alta.

LAC W. F. Russell, Marriott, Sask.

Cpl. J. O. Watson, Hulbert, Sask.

LAC D. W. O. Wilson, Glen Bain, Sask.

No. 7 Air Observer School Prairie, Man. (Air Bombers) —

LAC N. D. Austin, Morden, Man.

E. B. Bleich, Morse, Sask.

LAC D. L. Dorkin, Calgary, Alta.

C. Green, Calgary, Alta.

LAC H. L. Merritt, Killam, Alta.

LAC A. L. Somerville, Ghost, Pine Creek, Alta.

Sgt. O. Wilson, Regina, Sask.

Sgt. H. A. Goulet, Regina, Sask.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School Paulson, Man. (Air Navigators) —

Sgt. W. L. McDowell, Dauphin, Man.

Sgt. D. B. Nicol, Regina, Sask.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

SELF-BUILDING

You cannot dream yourself into character; you must hammer and forge one for yourself.—Froude.

Great results cannot be achieved at once, and we must be satisfied to advance in life as we walk—step by step.—Smiles.

Every man must educate himself; his books and teachers are but helpers; the work is his.—Daniel Webster.

In the mental collisions of mortals and the strain of intellectual wrestlings, moral tenacity is tested, and if it yields not, grows stronger.—Mary Baker, Eddy.

The important thing in life is to have a great aim, and to possess aptitude and the perseverance to attain it.—Goethe.

The heights by great men reached and kept.

We're not attained by sudden flight, but they, while their companions slept.

Were tolling upward in the night, —Longfellow.

How many 25-cent pieces do you fritter away each week? Save your quarters and help the boys overseas. Buy War Savings stamps, and certificates.

SWINE DISEASES

Enteritis, An Inflammation Of The Intestines. The Cause Of Heavy Losses.

This is the third of a series of six articles by J. L. Miller, V.S., provincial veterinarian, Regina, dealing with swine diseases.

The remaining articles will appear weekly in the following order: Encephalitis, Warts, Swine Cough, Hog Cholera, and Porcine Plague.

Enteritis is an inflammation of the intestine and is the cause of heavy losses in young swine. The symptoms are similar to those of diarrhoea, followed by rapid loss of weight, and in the severe forms, death in from three to ten days. As there are several different forms of enteritis we will discuss them separately.

Simple Enteritis: The condition is usually observed in weanling pigs, and the cause can generally be traced to errors in diet.

Over-feeding on coarse feed of poor quality or excessive amounts of concentrate is the common cause.

Symptoms are those of diarrhoea, lack of appetite and loss of weight.

Treatment: Correct the diet, giving a good, firm food. Little water should be added to the food, and small quantities of either formalin or blue stone added to the drinking water will usually correct this form of scour.

A more powerful form of enteritis is caused by the presence of a large number of bacteria in the intestine.

Treatment: Correct the diet, giving a good, firm food. Little water should be added to the food, and small quantities of either formalin or blue stone added to the drinking water will usually correct this form of scour.

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Has Wide Experience

Group Captain Ashton Now In Charge Of No. 2 Training Command At Winnipeg

Group Captain A. J. Ashton, former Commanding Officer of the Patricia Bay Air Station, Victoria, B.C., has taken over the position of officer in charge administration of No. 2 Training Command, Winnipeg.

Born in Wiltshire, England, Group Captain Ashton came to Canada as a young man in 1911. Following the war, he became attached to the Canadian Air Board in 1920 and served with the Canadian Air Force in 1921, continuing with the R.C.A.F. when it was formed in 1924. He was engaged in various flying duties, including an aerial survey which was conducted over the Hudson Straits in 1927 and 1928.

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3-PURPOSE MEDICINE Hits CATARRH Misery Fast!

When acute catarrh makes breathing difficult, causes stuffy head, watery eyes, nasal irritation and distress, put a few drops of Vicks V-A-Tro-Nol in each nostril and enjoy the relief it brings.

Vicks is so successful because it does three very important things:

(1) It relieves nasal membranes of the nose to clear them.

(2) It relieves eye membranes of the eyes to clear them.

(3) It relieves throat membranes of the mouth to clear them.

WARNING

CANADA FACES A WOOD-FUEL FAMINE NEXT WINTER

ARE YOU one of the Canadian householders who burned fences, doors, and even flooring to keep warm in this winter's sub-zero weather?

Or perhaps you are one of the lucky ones who just managed to scrape through?

In either case, you will want to be prepared for next winter when greater hardships loom unless you take immediate action.

The shortage already has affected many communities: total stocks of dry wood are nearly exhausted... in some places the small supply of green wood cut for next winter is being used now to meet the present emergency.

Throughout most of Canada, fuel-wood is obtained not far from where it is consumed. Its production and distribution are the business of local citizens.

The Dominion Government recognizes that the wood-fuel shortage is so serious that even with the full co-operation of everyone in affected communities an adequate supply is not assured. Accordingly, it has been decided to stimulate the output of wood-fuel by assisting those normally engaged in its production and distribution. To this end, the following measures will be adopted:

- 1 A subsidy of \$1.00 per cord will be paid to dealers on all commercial fuel-wood contracted for and cut on or before June 30, 1943, and held to dealers' account on that date.
- 2 The Coal Controller has been authorized to arrange in his discretion for the payment of such portion of the transportation costs as he considers proper in respect of fuel-wood, particularly in cases where dealers, to procure supplies, find it necessary to contract for fuel-wood at locations outside the area from which they normally derive their supplies. In order to obtain any such reimbursement, dealers must obtain a permit from the Coal Controller before contracting for such supplies.
- 3 The Coal Controller will repurchase from dealers at dealers' cost all commercial grades of fuel-wood on which a subsidy of \$1 per cord has been paid and which are still in dealers' hands as at May 31, 1943.
- 4 Assistance will be given in providing priorities for necessary equipment.
- 5 Farmers now on the farm, and who leave the farm temporarily in response to this appeal to engage in fuel-wood cutting, will be deemed by National Selective Service to be carrying out their regular occupation as farmers and will be given all the rights of deferment of military service which such an occupation now carries. Such temporary absence should not, however, interfere with agricultural production.

Municipal councils, farmers, fuel dealers, individual citizens, service clubs, and all other groups in communities where wood-fuel is burned, are urged to begin at once a rapid survey of their local situation, and to take immediate action to relieve the shortage.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister

W.F. 1



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HUMAN SUFFERING IS
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Address _____

SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

Committee Reports

(continued from front page)
of service to all parts of the municipal district.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Ladies and Gentlemen:

No subject has been given more thought by the council than that of health. At the taking over of the administration of the larger unit we found that over \$5,000.00 had been paid for doctors, sanitation and hospital bills in 1941. There had been general pressure by the public on both the council and the Wainwright school division to do something in the way of a health scheme, and it was unwise for both these bodies to deal in health matters, they met and agreed that such work should be carried on by the council. When the unit was formed it was found that three municipal districts had agreements with local doctors, each on a different basis and covering only certain areas. Some parts of the unit were in hospital areas:

- 1 With free service;
- 2 With reduced rates;
- 3 The greater part of the area in no hospital district at all.

The council at once got to work to draft a doctor's agreement, the subject of which is to give medical service to all our residents at a minimum of cost (a copy of which agreement is on hand.)

To further this plan we interviewed seventeen doctors, being all those who give more or less service to our residents. Our next move was to send a delegation to Edmonton to interview the department of health. Here the suggested agreement was carefully reviewed and later accepted by that department.

With the object of putting this scheme into effect we advertised for doctors and received seven replies. This endeavor was made to induce doctors to locate in Edgerton and Irma. Nothing was communicated because doctors who replied understood from our advertisement that we wanted to engage one doctor for the whole unit.

At a later date a suggestion was made by the Wainwright and Chauvin doctors together with a surgeon to set up a clinic in the town of Wainwright and visit Edgerton and Irma once or twice weekly. This was not accepted as the medical coverage of the district was not sufficiently complete.

You will notice in the financial statement that the cost of health for 1942 was \$6482.49, which amount is a direct charge on all ratepayers of the municipal district, which benefits very few. It is our opinion that by paying three times this amount we could give medical service to all residents of our district.

The development we have in mind is to develop a health insurance scheme that would give hospital and medical service to municipal residents.

As such services would have to be financed by a special levy your council would appreciate a thorough discussion on the subject.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In deciding to have the municipal office in Wainwright, your council was faced with the problem of investing in a good large building, needing considerable money to equip, or a more temporary expenditure on a poorer one.

Your council decided to buy from the Town of Wainwright the property known as the Fish Building at a price of \$1500.00, unfortunately by departmental action we were forced to increase the purchase price by \$500.00. This building was large enough to give ample floor space for an office, plus a spacious board room. It also had a full size fire proof basement.

To equip this building properly the expense ran up considerably over our estimates. However, it was felt that it was better to finish the building the first year, rather than to leave parts to be completed later, for the reason that much of the material needed would be impossible to obtain in a year's time, and if obtainable would be at an enhanced price.

Though the full expenditure is \$2232.00 over our first estimate, the municipality now has a building equal to any rural municipal office in the province, a credit to our district as well as to the town in which it is located. We now have an office, the rental value of which at \$75.00 per month, will pay for itself in six years. In addition to this the sale of the other municipal offices in Irma, Edgerton and Chauvin will help to offset the expenditure made.

Support your own organization, the A.F.U., and get in on the ground floor, and from there we will be ready to work up to our objective.



A Mobile Recruiting Unit of the Royal Canadian Air Force will visit the following points on the dates shown:

MONDAY, MARCH 15

Tofield	10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Ryley	2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Holden	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Bruce	7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Viking	10:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 16

Viking	9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Kinsella	4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Irma	6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Wainwright	9:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17

Wainwright	9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Edgerton	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Chauvin	7:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18

Chauvin	9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
---------	------------------------

Enquiries from men and women who are interested in joining the Air Force will be welcomed and full information will be given. A representative of the Women's Division will be with the unit.

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problems:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Kinsella

Miss Anna Wasylciv is home from Edmonton visiting with her people.

Mr. B. Travis returned from Edmonton Monday morning after seeing Mrs. Travis who is ill in Edmonton. Kinsella was very glad to hear she is a little better.

Mr. and Mrs. Logic Sowinski came down from Edmonton on Saturday and returned Monday.

Mrs. Jack Corbett and daughter came on Monday from Edmonton to spend a few days with her mother.

Mrs. Geo. Lee returned home from Calgary last Friday.

A.W. Eileen Thoreson of the RCAF (W.D.) stopped off to visit friends in Kinsella on the way home to visit her mother, Mrs. F. Williams of Blue Ridge.

Sgt. M. Hajek, RCAF, arrived home on leave Sunday.

Mr. James Murray is again in Viking hospital, but is expected home soon.

Come and have a good time at the annual St. Patrick's Day dance on Friday, March 12. Sponsored by the Women's Institute. Free lunch.

FARM RADIO FORUM

Farmers, listen on Monday, 15, at 8:30 p.m. to radio stations CJCA or CKUA for Farm Radio Forum, then write down your answers to the following questions:

1. What policies were followed in the settlement of your district? Was any attention paid to using land for purposes to which it is best suited?

2. What evidences are there in your area of erosion by water or wind which may ultimately make the land unfit for use?

3. What is being done in your district to conserve and rebuild the quality of the soil so as to assure its productive capacity in the future? What further steps might be taken in this direction?

Send your answers to: Provincial secretary, Farm Radio Forum, 525 Lougheed Bldg., Calgary.

Let's do our kicking collectively.

SHIPPING HOGS

Every Tuesday and Wednesday up to 1 o'clock p.m.

Starting Car Every Week

HIGHER PRICES PAID

O. A. Lovig, Irma



For early risers, CJCA presents "Eveready Time." This early morning show comes to you every Friday at 6:45 a.m. If you enjoy peppy music and songs old and new interspersed with stories of interest from the news, you should be sure not to miss "Eveready Time." It is a grand beginning for a busy day.

Dale Evans, beautiful young film songstress, heard with Don Amache, George Bergen and Charlie McCarthy and Ray Noble, is the latest of those "Texas" girls who have made a name for themselves in big time show business. Like Mary Martin, Ginger Rogers, Ann Sheridan and a host of others Dale calls the Lone Star state home.

When

In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

**STRAND
EMPEROR
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.**

Carefully Selected Programs

TALKING PICTURES AT THEIR BEST

**Northern Electric
SOUND ACTION SYSTEM**

Conservation Methods**Savings Are Made In The Packing Of Ammunition**

Conservation methods applied to the packaging of ammunition is resulting in an annual savings of some \$4,500,000 and in thousands of man-hours, as well as diverting critical materials to more essential uses, the munitions department said.

Empty shells, cartridge cases, fuses, detonators, and other ammunition components must be packed in specially-designed boxes or cylinders before being sent to filling plants; and other containers are needed to transport the filled ammunition. For this work, millions of metal and wooden boxes, cartons, and metal and paper cylinders are used each month.

Now, because of the shortages of tin, rubber, steel, and other critical materials, a number of modifications and substitutions have been successfully carried out by packaging experts in the munitions department.

One type of wooden box, requiring 10 board feet of lumber and half a pound of steel nails, formerly was used only once. Under direction of packaging supervisors in ammunition filling plants, these boxes now are used several times, with an estimated annual saving of 2,000,000 boxes and 1,000,000 pounds of steel nails.

Pooling of containers has also reduced costs and kept them moving continually. Changes have been made to enable boxes previously only used once to remain in service indefinitely. Webbing has replaced handles of wooden boxes at an annual saving of 1,200 miles of manilla rope. Elimination of rubber grips is conserving 500,000 pounds of rubber a year and replacing rivets by spot welding has made 2,500,000 rivets available for other uses.

Redesigning of a cylinder for large anti-aircraft shells is saving \$1,250,000 and 2,750,000 man-hours a year. Another large cartridge container has been changed from metal to cardboard made of scrap newspapers impregnated with asphalt. Containers for fuses, guncotton, detonators and other small parts which help propel or explode a shell were previously made entirely of soldered tin plate. In return except a credit balance in clearing account.

Trouble For Nazis**Serious Shortage Of Steel For Manufacture Of Heavy Arms**

The concentrated British air attacks on Germany's great Ruhr Valley industries have been inspired by reports that Nazi production of heavy arms has declined seriously, reliable quarters reported.

R.A.F. raids on the Ruhr over a period of many months were said to have caused considerable damage to steel works. The air ministry a few months ago reported that bombings already had halved production at the mammoth Krupp armament works.

Direct damage to German steel works by the R.A.F. was estimated to have resulted in the loss of 1,250,000 tons of Germany's annual steel output, which in 1940 was estimated at 28,150,000 tons.

Information reaching reliable quarters said that the Germans in recent months have suffered serious setbacks in their supplies of high grade iron ore.

Allied occupation of North Africa cut off all ore Germany previously received from the French colonies. In 1941 this amounted to only 30,000 tons, but during the first eight months of last year it was increased to about 250,000 tons and the potential supply was much higher.

"Germany has no compensation for the loss" of these supplies of high grade ore," these quarters said. "In fact the reverse is the case."

They also reported that Germany's imports of Sweden's excellent iron ore had fallen off considerably. This resulted partly because Swedish ship owners were reluctant to risk their ships in the Baltic and North Sea and also because Sweden was proving increasingly unwilling to export goods to Germany for which she got little in return except a credit balance in clearing account.

Future Air Transport**Pioneer Airman Predicts Faster Planes Powered By Wireless**

Six-hundred-mile-an-hour planes, powered by electricity transmitted through the air like present-day wireless, are predicted for the post-war era by Harry Bruno, one of America's pioneer airmen.

Bruno believes the end of the war will open a new vista for aviation which will make possible journeys to almost any part of the world within 24 hours or less.

He predicts that air transport development will make villages in the wilds of Tibet closer to Broadway than towns in upstate New York were 10 years ago.

These flights, in Bruno's opinion, will be made in huge stratosphere liners with sealed, oxygen-supplied cabins and appointments rivaling in luxury and comfort those of the Queen Mary and the Normandie.

The utilization of radio-transmitted power for airplane engines, he believes, is a development which will be achieved within 20 years of the end of the war.

The helicopter, he asserts, will eventually replace the family automobile and glider-flying will take the place of hiking and swimming as the chief sport of the young.

Trains of cargo-carrying gliders, he believes, will take over many long haul shipments now carried by trucks and trains.

Bruno outlined his views on aviation's future and details the air history of the past 30 years in a book, "Wings Over America," just published.

Bruno took his first flight in 1910 and has been in the forefront of aviation through the following years.



As important in war as fighting men or munitions workers are the farmer Beavers who grow the nation's foods. Canada today is supplying not only her own people but also helping feed the United Nations. Canadian consumers can help the farmers who grow Canada's body-building foods by knowing the right foods and eating the right foods.

Not News To Her**Churchill's Daughter Knew In Advance About Americans In Africa**

Women can keep secrets, Mrs. Roosevelt has the word of the prime minister of Great Britain for that. She related this story during her visit to Montreal.

After dinner on a recent occasion, Mr. Churchill leaned back and said: "Well, my dears, there's something I feel I can now tell you. In a few minutes if you turn on the wireless you will hear that American soldiers have landed in Africa."

"I knew that weeks ago," said Sarah, his second daughter, now in the W.A.A.F. "I handled the intelligence between the R.A.F. and the American air force."

Her father exploded: "Why on earth didn't you tell me?"

"Why, father, I didn't know how much you knew."

The word alcohol is derived from the Arabic particle al and kohl, an impalpable powder used in the East for painting eyebrows.

Graphite makes certain processed bearings self-lubricating. 2500

Father Of British Army**Major-General Hay Has Just Celebrated His 96th Birthday**

The "Father" of the British army, and probably the oldest general alive in the world, Major General Edward Owen Hay, C.B., of Tunbridge Wells, Kent, has just celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday. General Hay, who was administrative general Southern Command in 1905, and has been a Colonel Commandant of the Royal Artillery since 1917, still gets about with the vigor of a man thirty years younger.

He was born in the Isle of Wight on October 24, 1846, being the eldest son of Admiral James Hay, who, born in 1794, fought with the Naval Brigade at Bergen-op-Zoom, in the Netherlands, before the Battle of Waterloo. General Hay can clearly remember the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, and watching the Guards embarking for the Crimea and returning to Portsmouth in a far less happy state.—Branden Sun.

Vanilla flavoring is obtained from an orchid, the vanilla planifolia.

Industrial diamonds are being grown from South Africa to America.

These British Soldiers Blend Well With Landscape

Holding a hilltop in northeast Tunisia, near Mateur, these British soldiers of the First Army cover no man's land with their machine-guns. British troops have thrown the Nazis out of a strongly-entrenched position in the hills southwest of Bizerz.

Prices Are Exorbitant**People In German-Occupied Netherlands Pay High For Food**

Food prices in the German-occupied Netherlands are exorbitant, with meat and beef drippings \$10 a pound and tea and coffee \$58 a pound, C. P. Prinsen, interpreter at a prison-of-war camp near Bowmanville, told a service club (Rotary).

Mr. Prinsen said he had gathered his information from two young Netherlands at present training with the Netherlands army at Guelph, Ont.

Chicory is now being used as a substitute for coffee, he said. "The bread is made of tulip bulb flower and pea flour and is reasonable at 21 cents a loaf. Eggs are a dollar apiece."

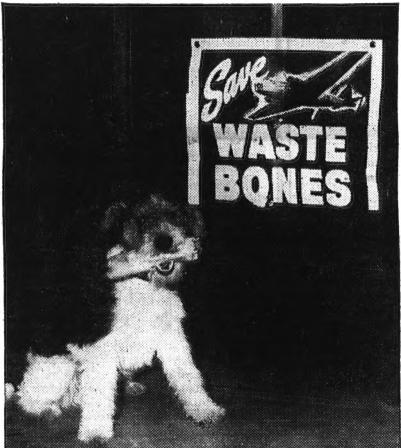
Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Very Old Ruling**Governed Duties Of Poundkeeper When Winnipeg Was Young**

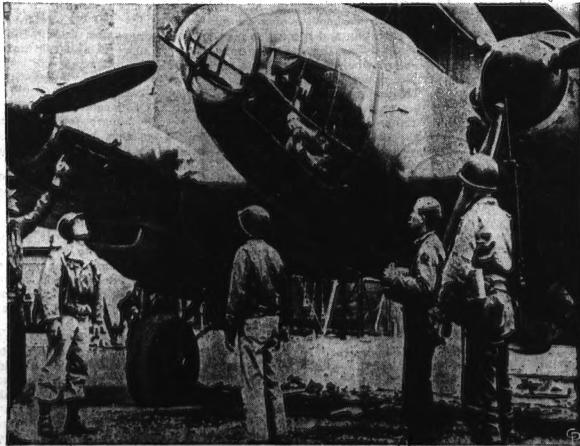
The city fathers took down the old book of bylaws and dusted off and tidied up a few of them the other evening, says the Winnipeg Tribune. One ruling laid down brings back memories of the day when Winnipeg was young and near to the soil. It is enacted that cows gathered into the city pound shall not be allowed to go dry, but shall be milked by the poundkeeper, who shall be rewarded with the milk thereof for his pains.

SMALL PER CENT. SERVE

Two million major crimes are committed annually in the United States, according to estimates of the census bureau. About 400,000 persons are arrested for these crimes, 140,000 stand trial, 110,000 are convicted, and 75,000 serve prison terms.

Bones To Scrap Hitler

Scrappy, who takes his wartime duties very seriously these days, pauses a minute for the photographer on his daily trip to turn in a bone he's been saving to the local salvage collection depot. He has decided to help National Salvage in their drive for salvage bones and fats in every way possible, and let the fun of burying bones and digging them up again wait until the war is over.

Allies Examine Trapped Axis Warbird

Allied officers are examining a big German plane, captured by Allies in North Africa. The craft is a Heinkel HM3. Note cannon poking through the nose of the ship. The signal corps caption did not reveal how the plane was captured, nor where in North Africa.

LONG WAITING LIST**Nursing Service Does Not Have To Worry About Recruits**

They won't talk about themselves—but some of the most heroic work of the war is being done by those crisp young women in blue, the Canadian Army Nursing Sisters.

Little more than a year ago, Nursing Sisters saw Honk Kong fall and now are interned in Japanese camps. Canadian nurses serve in South Africa, helping care for wounded soldiers from North Africa. During the worst months of Britain's aerial blitz, Canadian Nursing Sisters went heroically and calmly about their jobs when death fell from night skies. They are on duty in Newfoundland and too in several emergencies have rendered efficient service in caring for sick and injured.

The epic of the Canadian nurse is a dramatic tale—to everyone but the nurses themselves. "There is nothing glamorous or exciting about the nursing service," says their matron-in-chief, Elizabeth L. Smellie. Her rank is equivalent to that of lieutenant-colonel in the Army. To Miss Smellie and the hundreds of Nursing Sisters in Canada and overseas the work they do is merely their duty. They spent three years training for it and knew that it would be arduous always and dangerous often. "Nurses do not hunger for recognition or publicity," Miss Smellie added.

But they received plenty of publicity after the Dieppe engagement last August. Dozens of soldiers have written home telling of the courage and comforting presence of the girls in blue who waited on the English coast for the Canadian wounded to return.

Miss Smellie was cautious about disclosing the strength of the Nursing Service of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. But more than 1,400 of them have enlisted, proceeding overseas continuously as additional units are sent across the Atlantic and more Nursing Sisters are required. A large number have been loaned to the South African Government and write back stirring stories of life at a medical post on the African veld. The Nursing Sisters who went to Hong Kong were the first to serve on the Oriental soil that became their prison. The nurses are prisoners, too.

They were the first Canadian women authorized to wear uniforms and as long ago as 1900 they were recognized as army officers and given equivalent rank. The nursing service is one service that isn't worrying about recruits. There are long lists impatiently waiting to wear the mid-blue uniform and flowing cape.

Rumor Spreading**Loss Of Men And Ships Due To Much Loose Talk**

It is no figment of alarmist imagination that ships, cargoes and men have been lost because somebody chattered. Mischievous rumor-spreading with regard to the armed services, the auxiliary services, the war industries, or even such prosaic matters as rationing can do no manner of good and may be of substantial assistance, indirectly, to the enemy.

It is well that the deliberate liars and slanderers should be brought to justice and fully penalized. A real responsibility also devolves upon the rest of the people. The temptation to divulge "inside" information or to repeat an interesting confidential report may be great.

The tendency to pass along rumors of all sorts is common. It must become the part of personal discipline for all loyal and intelligent citizens to keep a check on their tongues in the matter of anything which might either lead to direct trouble or do harm to military or public morale.—Brampton Expositor.

Remarkable Record**Dutch East Indies Navy Gave Good Account Of Itself**

Vice-Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich, Commander-in-Chief of the Navy of the Dutch East Indies, who has arrived in London, has been called "Ship-a-Day Helfrich" by his friends. For in the first 54 days of war Dutch ships and co-operating aircraft sank 54 Japanese vessels.

Admiral Helfrich is an enthusiastic supporter of efficient co-operation between naval air forces and the Navy. At one time, however, he held the view that air power could not have any great success over ships armed with anti-aircraft guns. He has confessed that he changed his mind as "experience proved him wrong."

He is aggressive, very adaptable and is only 65. He is a native of Java.—London Daily Sketch.

The name Marine comes from an old French word "marin," meaning sea soldier.

Wide-Spread Air Lines To Extend To Every Part Of The World After The War

COMMUTERS' world with ample space for all nations to develop commercial airlines under some form of international control is seen as a post-war likelihood by aviation experts at Washington. "There never will be a darkest Africa again," an executive of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce said, "and New Guinea and Java never will revert to the status of remote islands. The post-war world will be much smaller physically but larger economically, criss-crossed by commercial air lines."

In the last year or two air lines have been built all over the world but no attempt has been made to negotiate international agreements providing for post-war operations. Illustrating what has been done, the air transport command of the United States Army Air Forces alone operates air lines ten times greater than all the world's peacetime routes. These routes extend to every part of the world and one is 14,000 miles long.

The United States has spent millions of dollars in the last year developing air bases in many countries, including Canada. The same thing is true, but to a much lesser extent, of Britain. The peacetime status of these bases will be a matter of international concern at some future date because, as one aviation expert said: "After the war, there is going to be a scramble, or an inclination to scramble, for dominance of commercial routes."

Canada and the United States are bound by pre-war airline agreements, although some provisions have been waived for the duration of the war. It generally is admitted at Washington that a new scope to the agreements will be required after the war because of the contemplated upsurge in cargo and passenger flying. Particularly because of Canada's geographical position which will make her the junction point of several world routes.

Just as the plane developed out of the box-kite type in the last war, so is the cargo carrier developing out of this war. The air transport command of the United States army not only delivers planes to the fighting fronts but military supplies all over the world. Its routes are secret but several of them cross Canadian territory and one is operated from a head-quarters in Canada.

The cargo service of the air transport command has grown in seven months from three planes to hundreds. They fly millions of miles every year.

Help For Russia

Britain Providing Lots Of Material And Getting Convoys Through

Russia received 3,000 aircraft and 4,000 tanks from Britain by sea up to Nov. 1 and the Royal Navy which pushed convoy after convoy through to Russia's northern ports therefore has "played a role" in the present land victories, the British information service said.

Among other materials sent to Russia, the service added, were 30,000 motor vehicles, 800,000 tons of ammunition, food and heavy machinery and 3,000 tons of medical supplies.

FORMS AND BLANKS

(Here's some good lines appearing in the December issue of Timber. The author is unknown.)

There's much less rubber for you and me.

And much less gas to spill out, And much less sugar to sweeten tea. But many more forms to fill out.

Forms that ask for your last name first.

Forms that beg for your name reversed.

Forms with pages of printed dope You couldn't read with a microscope.

Forms to plead for defence priorities, Forms to mail to the wrong authorities.

Green forms, yellow forms, sky-blue-pink forms.

PLEASE PRINT PLAINLY and PLEASE USE INK forms, Single form, double forms, triplicate forms.

Half of them probably out-of-date forms—

FORMS ! ! !

There's much less traffic to make us work.

And much less time to take out, And much less wool for the haggard moth—

But many more blanks to fill out:

Blanks with space you just put X in.

Blanks with your age, height, weight and sex in.

Blanks to swear to and blanks to sign and seals to put on them.

With dotted lines that you dasent tear at.

Blanks with blocks that you mustn't write in.

Spacious enough to fly a kite in, For a resume of your history.

Gas blanks, draft blanks, tax blanks, bank blanks.

And just plain blankety-blank-blank-blank-blank—

BLANKS ! ! !

Contract Director



—Canadian Army Photo.

D. C. Mackenzie, of Toronto, Acting Director of Contracts, whose department passes more than 150,000 invoices for payment each year for goods supplied the Army and Navy.

Obtained From Roses

Evergreen Leaves Are Also Valuable

Sources Of Vitamin C

Wild roses and evergreen leaves are two valuable sources of vitamin C—the anti-scurvy vitamin—G. Hunter and J. Tuba of the Department of Biochemistry of the University of Alberta write in the Canadian Medical Journal. The writers contend that an extraction of vitamin C from the "hips" of the wild rose flower in Alberta alone would provide more than ten times the amount needed to give the entire Canadian population a generous yearly ration of the vitamin.

For city people, cows remained just something without which a rural landscape was incomplete. For country dwellers they continued to be slightly ornery animals who drooled at the mouth, periodically looked dumb, and were full of innocent little tricks like holding back their milk, switching their tails in the milker's eye and never kicking the pail over until it was full.

But where Elsie failed, the war has succeeded. In their absence we have suddenly discovered that many of the best things of life—at least the best things in the ice box—were bestowed upon us by the cow, and all at once she seems to us a thing of great beauty, a queen among animals, the alpha and omega of the breakfast table and at least the alpha of the luncheon and dinner table.

Come on back, Elsie, we didn't really mean what we said about your folks.

Alexander Baranoff, founded Sitka, Alaska, in 1804, after the massacre by the natives of the inhabitants of an earlier settlement.

R.C.A.F. Women Get New Uniform



The Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division) has a new and streamlined version of its trim blue uniform; and as present ones wear out, they will be replaced by this attractive design. Planned and executed by Canada's foremost fashion authorities, it is practical, becoming and incidentally saves fabric.

Most notable change is the cap—a curving, wide-visor model of fabric on felt. The tunic has slimmer lines, false upper pockets and patch pockets below; its back is tailored in one piece, with a detachable belt. Kick-pleat skirts are giving way to a style with a straight hem. The coat is to be worn over a blouse with an inverted pleat and a belt at the back; with its lapels flaring higher, and pockets on a diagonal slant, promises greater warmth as well as flattery.

Color, material and insignia have not altered their present Air Force identity, only one "extra" has been added—a flat, shoulder bag on a leatherette, which, swinging from right shoulder to left side, will more than compensate for the departed pockets.

Wren Gets Instruction



Diana Spencer of Vancouver, B.C., member of the Wrens, women's division of the Royal Canadian Navy, is shown at her desk at the Guild of All Arts, Scarborough, Ont., where with 40 other Wrens she is taking a course to fit her for naval auxiliary duties. Chief Petty Officer C. G. Barrie of Ottawa is her instructor.

Really Indispensable

People Could Not Get Along Without Products From Cow

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says: One of our leading dairy product manufacturers spent the better part of a decade trying to raise the level of the bovine family in the esteem of human beings by parading about the country a particular cow named Elsie. But for all her perfect manners in the Waldorf Astoria, Elsie's success remained largely personal. She did little if anything for kind in general.

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Looting In Holland

How The Germans Confiscated Property And Other Wealth

The Netherlands government is exiled described in detail how the Germans looted Holland.

The most common method, it said, was simply to confiscate property, especially that owned by public bodies, members of the royal family, Allied sympathizers and Jews.

Sometimes, the Germans forced the sale of property. In numerous cases they made a pretense of legality, as in the case of bonds purchased on the stock exchange or paintings bought at auction.

The catch was, however, that the Germans forced the Dutch to give them the money to make the purchases, either by adding to occupation charges, or by credits provided by the so-called purchases of Dutch guilders with German marks.

In some cases the Germans tried to acquire control of Dutch concerns.

In other cases their only object was investment. Sometimes they got foreign currency by selling Dutch property in neutral countries.

JUST DISAPPEARED

Chicago police have been looking for a two-car garage. Known facts in the mystery are: The garage was in its proper place December 29, but was gone when a carpenter went out to do some work on it December 30. Nobody saw it disappear.

FOUND IN RUSSIA

Digging through 50 feet of ice Russian scientists uncovered a log stable dating from the Bronze Age containing the well-preserved bodies of 10 horses, saddled and bridled.

British Observers Believe

Battle Of The Atlantic Will Reach Highest Peak In Spring

BRITISH observers believe the Battle of the Atlantic would reach its peak in the spring when Germany's intensified mass production is expected to put around 700 U-boats, directed by experienced captains, against Allied convoys. These observers say the United Nations must be ready to cope with from 100 to 120 Nazi submarines in the Atlantic, Mediterranean and other seas at the same time.

Frequent overhauling is expected to keep a greater number than that from the sea lanes at one time. Even one depth charge dropped near a submarine by a ship or a plane is often enough to force its return to base for repairs. The vast bulk of this new fleet is said to be 750-tonners. The big 2,000-ton subs won't fit into mass production.

The British point out that 100 or 120 subs operated by men who know shipping routes, may do "colossal damage." They can lurk on those routes and attack in the dark, hiding during the day.

The British public has been warned against any illusions that German sub production has been greatly impaired by Royal Air Force bombs. Nazi shipbuilding has been spread over the occupied countries—making it difficult for the R.A.F. to stem it.

All over Britain arguments rage over the best method to defeat under-sea warfare. A school of scientists supported by some navy men, urges faster merchant ships.

Young British naval officers, with knowledge and experience of what can be done with airpower, urge "not faster merchant ships but many more escort ships and planes." They point out faster ships take longer to build, and more expensive, and it is a moot question whether or not they could out-run the new 20-knot subs.

These younger men insist Catalina, Liberator or Sunderland planes are the answer. They point out that subs invariably refuse to surface when planes are overhead.

They also argue that in 1917 escort ships licked the submarine threat and it is reasonable to believe that such ships, supported by long-range aircraft, can turn the trick in this war.

Old-Fashioned Winter

Many People Can Remember When Modern Comforts Were Unknown

In the days when winter was winter few American homes were what we should now consider well heated. They were not well aired, either, because fresh air was cold air. A good many people thought that the air which had been good enough for their fathers and grandfathers was good enough for them. In those days a house with a coal range in the kitchen and a pol-bellied affair in the sitting room offered a wide range of climate. The temperature near these stoves, at about supper time, would have risen to 75 or 80 degrees. Then, it would grade down to 50 in the corner by the north window. Bedroom temperature at any time depended on the weather. When it was zero outside it would be around 32 degrees Fahrenheit inside.

Going to bed was an adventure comparable with exploring the Northwest Passage in a bathing suit. One could warm up a little by shivering, but not much. One explored the lower recesses inch by inch. In the morning the situation was reversed. The bed was then warm, but nothing else was. Not even the kitchen.

Then, too, winters were colder in the old days. Snow came at about the middle of December, and by Dec. 17 the thermometer might fall to 10 above in cities like this, and to that much below in some of the more mendacious suburbs. Everything was more difficult: transportation, getting certain kinds of food, such as beefsteak, bananas and fresh vegetables, getting enough fuel.

The old-fashioned winter, in short, was pretty tough. It is fortunate that we modern softies do not have to face such winters.—New York Times.

Will Do It Again

Canadians In Past Played Important Part In African Warfare

Canadian soldiers are in North Africa. They were a mighty force in the Boer War in South Africa. In 1884 Canadian boatmen, 378 strong, were with Lord Wolseley in the Nile expedition for the relief of Gen. Gordon, besieged in Khartoum. So that for many years courageous Canadians have played a prominent part in African warfare.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Illiteracy was almost completely eliminated in the Soviet Union in 20 years.

2500



WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA
by JIM GREENBLAT, Editor of THE SUN
SWIFT CURRENT SASKATCHEWAN

The author of this series, Jim Greenblat, is the Editor of The Sun, a thriving weekly newspaper published in Swift Current, Sask. He is a native of Winkler, Man., and attended public and high schools in Winnipeg. He moved to Swift Current 33 years ago and studied law until the outbreak of the First Great War. He then served in the Canadian Army from 1915 to 1919, and was wounded in France. He has been in the weekly newspaper business since 1923, and is a past president of the Saskatchewan division of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

—Editor's note

LOOKING INSIDE THE ENGINE

Call me lucky or not, but I'm just an ordinary weekly newspaper editor who was invited to come down to Ottawa, that daffy but pulsating, throbbing with energy a staunch and energetic partner of the battling United Nations. I was asked to write a series of articles for home consumption—that is for the plain, honest-to-God folk in the towns and on the farms who constitute the readers of the Canadian weekly newspapers.

I didn't get any salary for coming down here, but they did pay my expenses. I felt somewhat like your own member of Parliament, eatin' on the train, having the odd finger-bowl and pretending I was used to it and having the bell hops "sir" me to death. You know, as well as I do that weekly paper editors at home are merely suffered. But with the finish of these articles, like R. B. Bennett used to say before they stuck him in the British hall of fame, "He had his day and ceased to be."

I came to have a personal, unhampered, uncajoled, unpoliticked look at the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and its mechanism; what makes the wheels go round. How it affects the daily life, the routine and economies of you and I. I don't owe a cent to anyone in Ottawa from Donald Gordon down, in politics or ration cards, so I feel free to give you my own impression, unbiased, of this tremendously vital thing which is ordering our very lives, trying to keep a mile ahead of inflation and thus prevent the evils of deflation after the war.

Carte Blanche—No Punches Pulled

I wasn't asked to pull punches. That shows I don't look like a politician. I was given carte blanche to look inside the engine, to ask questions, to interview the really big names who handle Canada's great wartime economy, and that in itself was a thrill. And here, take my word for it, you'd be impressed like I was. From butter rationing to subsidies the men doing the job are in my opinion sincere, patriotic, hard working and don't let anyone guff you about politics and bureaucracy. It's all such a colossal but necessary thing.

They admit mistakes have been made. They also admit they are human—even the experts are economic advisers; but they're all aiming towards the best deal for the greatest number, to involve the least hardship for all of us in a war which is bringing new and ever increasing intricate problems affecting our very lives. Just remember when you shake your head wisely at your neighbor and say something about "them guys at Ottawa," that one time you left the barn door open, bossy wandered out into the blizzard and you lost yourself a hundred bucks or so.

Our Living Standards Involved

Please me, if you and I are to continue eating the nutritive foods necessary to our complex organisms, to fortify us for what may be a long and terrible war-pull (and after the war); if you and I are going to be able to continue paying and receiving wages adequate to a fair, decent, continuing standard of living; if the producer and laborer is to reap in at least some worthy measure the efforts of his toil while this war lasts—without any too explosive disruption—it will be because this organization thinks, acts and continues in its (at least appears to me to be) sincere purpose, let the chips fall where they may.

and fishing. Germany's economic fat plan was the original basis for their universal system of a state-controlled agriculture, industry and commerce. Recovery of waste and garbage fats in the households there is mandatory. Think that over, housewives of Canada when they "appeal" to you to avoid unnecessary usage and waste of oils and fats.

The picture is so simple. Fats and vegetable oils are our only source of glycerine for explosives, medicines, lotions, etc.—cigarettes when available. The average yield from fats is 10 to 12 per cent. "Do you know," Mrs. Turner flung at me in tripe-hammer succession, "that one ounce of dripping per person per week would give us 36 million pounds a year? That 10 lbs. of rendered fats fires 49 anti-aircraft shells? That 100 lbs. of glycerine helps make 180 tank mines, or 780 lbs. of high explosive or enough to make 780 tons of ore?" I had to admit ignorance. You who have sons depending on this (which depends on you)—are you interested?

Oils and Troubled Waters

Just imagine the ramifications of this administration, especially since Japan plugged holes in the Pacific; conserving, inducing and co-ordinating our vital vegetable, animal and fish oils for food and industrial purposes, i.e.: vitamin oils, lard, shortening, paints, inks, shellac, waxes, starches, glues, soaps, naval stores (reins, turps, pine oils). As for nutrition, how could you all exist without a proper proportion of oils and fats in your diet? Mom, isn't it just plain realism?

Doesn't it make you think—as I did me—to hear that we depend so much on it, in our shaving butter which is 80 per cent fat, our soaps in its shortening, our clothes and shoes which get treatment from oils or derivatives; the chair you sit in, the linoleum you walk on. Excluding butter, we normally consume 450 million lbs. of fats yearly in Canada, 200 of which, or 45 per cent, had to be imported, originating largely in the Far East. That source went out with Pearl Harbour; your boy guarding convoys knows that even India and West Africa is getting tougher to reach.

The Consumers Board is set up to represent all you people, and here we quote her exact expression which reflects the energy and determination of this woman. "So for Pete's sake use it. If anything is wrong send it to your nearest committee."

I went out past a battery of female operated typewriters in high gear. I thought if Mom can run the household on Dad's budget, a woman can run the consumers division mighty effectively with the help of other women across Canada.

I know you're interested in how they intend meeting this situation. We get linseed oil from flax; well, flaxseed production, it is hoped, will be stepped up to at least 20 million bushels this year compared to 6½ in 1941; there will be an expansion of soybean crops, sunflower and rapeseed.

Why Beans Are Needed

"Why control fats when the U.S.A. increased its production two billion pounds last year?" I asked Mrs. Turner to show that I read Time and the Ottawa papers. With that restful and patient smile she asked me, "Did you know that the U.S.A. consumed 11 billion lbs last year; that a billion was cut off from the Far East, and furthermore what assurance have any of us that this year's crop will give high yields as last?" Could you answer that smartly, even if you are a stove leaguer?

Sure, you've got a baby around the house. Prior to war 75 per cent of cod liver oil was imported, mostly from Britain, Norway and Newfoundland. The fishing companies on our Atlantic coast wasted

much of the precious vitamin content for tanning, etc., feeding livestock and poultry. Do you know that since 1941 we now have five plants of our own producing refined medicinal cod liver oil and that we will be in a position to supply our own needs, the U.S.A., South America, Australia and China?

That industry is a war baby, and believe me, a pippin. Vitamin feeding oils for veterinary purposes, will now be processed from the lowliest of British Columbia fish,

the despised dogfish from out there now produces Vitamin A oil, rich

and fortifying to margarine and

whaling for night fliers, and is already be-

ing shipped to the British Ministry of Food.

Agriculture Comes Into Picture

Yes, I got enough of the story to know that a combination of science, management and invention has put us on the threshold of a period when Canadian agricultural producer will take its rightful place in Canadian industry. That's where you and I are interested.

Through efforts of this division Linseed oil is now being processed to replace driving oils hitherto obtained from China; sea beans will probably be used in "nylon" type artificial silk; wheat will be a source of starch and sodium glutamate, the latter previously exported from Japan and used for the meaty flavor in concentrated soups and beverages.

"Keep the fat out of the fire" was the administrator's appeal to women of Canada. It means oil for marine engines, brake fluid for tanks and trucks, the life of tinsplate and glycerine, to mention a few.

Consumer Organization

But I must hurry on to Byrne Sanders, head of Consumers Division, which is giving the Canadian consumer a voice and has

8,000 women across the country doing active voluntary service, co-operating in their own interest, and trying hard to make for a better understanding between the consumer B. H. SANDERSON and retailer

"The women are doing a grand job," she said and flashed a toothsome, sincere smile which said "I mean it" "Our task is to channel their difficulties and complaints towards a head and then we can go at the problems again." She admitted women are prone to criticize. (Boy, she ought to hear the men in a smoking compartment.)

Her division is trying so hard to get closer to women everywhere because their whole job so closely affects the household. B. H. Sanders is practical because she said, "The war hasn't started to hurt us yet. It likely will." Price checking is one of the big jobs of the division, but she feels in this that honest retailers deserve protection from those who might not be. She wants women to co-operate with her. These liaison officers in all towns are the link to do it.

"The Consumers Board is set up to represent all you people," and here we quote her exact expression which reflects the energy and determination of this woman. "So for Pete's sake use it. If anything is wrong send it to your nearest committee."

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V



By Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Lanes Elevators Association

Ergot of Cereals and Grasses

Ergot is an important disease because it reduces grain yields and, when present in feed grains, may cause acute poisoning, or even death, in farm animals.

Ergot is most noticeable in rye, but also attacks barley, wheat (especially durum) and occasionally oats. The same ergot may attack many native and cultivated grasses. Ergot bodies (called sclerotia) produced on grasses constitute an important source of infection for ergot. Infected hay should be cut before sclerotia have time to develop. Early stages of infection may be identified by the presence of drops of sticky exudate on the heads of plants.

Ergot bodies falling to the ground when mature, remain dormant until midsummer, and then germinate. Germinating ergot spores are wind-borne and spread along the wind. The lucky ones lodge in the flowers of grasses or cereals and set up infection resulting in a new generation of ergot bodies.

Control measures include early cutting of infected native and cultivated grasses, and deep plowing of fields on which infected grass crops grew. Ergot bodies are removed from grasses by granulating the grain in a solution of common salt consisting of 40 pounds of salt in 25 gallons of water. When the grain is washed, the ergot bodies rise to the surface. The grain must then be washed to prevent injury from salt.

Farmers may secure, from their local agent, a circular in which this disease is discussed more fully. Additional information apply to Dominion Laboratories of Plant Pathology at Ottawa, St. Catharines or Brandon. Contributors A. M. Brown, Assistant Plant Pathologist, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Winnipeg.

To distribute spores evenly through a cake or cookie mixture add them to the flour and then sift into the rest of the ingredients.

Press woolen materials on the wrong side. Use a damp cloth between the iron and the material.

The iron should be moderately hot and should be applied until the cloth is dry.

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SANDS OF HAZARD

By J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER VIII

MOHAMMED ibn Muli stood on the crest of a nearby dune, framed against the setting sun, waving one arm and pointing with the other down the far side of the slope. When a trail that had attracted their attention, Mohammed darted below the curve of the elevation.

Instantly Storey was on his feet, running up the side of the dune, the camp he had run away from, or might even be running away, far, or

Annette was with him when he topped the rise. And there, Storey paused, his anxiety lessened.

The dunesides were less than a stone's throw to his left, their long teeth cropping the camel-thorns. Mohammed ibn Muli had paused also, kneeling on the ground and bending over the sand.

An exclamation broke from Jack Storey. The smooth, rippled surface of the sand was cut by the imprint of many tiny cloven hoofs.

"The sheep!" cried Annette. "And Ribott has passed this way?" Her eyes followed the scarred earth, the trail that swept on into the distant east.

"Well, Jacques?" Her dark eyes, triumphant, returned to Storey. "Do you believe now what I said about Monsieur Ribott?"

Storey nodded, staring in the direction taken by Ribott. "But why should he go this way? The only place he can possibly reach is Bir Mazoul."

"Yes—" She inclined her head in turn. "The Lonely Well must be his destination. You see, monsieur? There is no railroad to take the sheep to Bir Mazoul. Bir Mazoul is visited by neither caravan nor traveller, and it is close to the territory of the Kahiri who are in the employ of Ribott."

Silence fell over the camp in the wastes. The moon rose; the campfire died down; the Berbers rolled themselves in their cloaks; the noises of the sheep. From there he can truck them across the desert at his leisure."

"They cannot be far ahead," surmised Mohammed. "Those tracks were made since the end of the sand-storm."

"Let us saddle our dromedaries!" Annette proposed eagerly. "We should overtake them in an hour or two."

"What good would that do?" reasoned Storey. "Ribott will have armed guards and we three are too few to take the sheep from him. A better place would be to go to Bir Mazoul and have him hurry here with his soldiers."

"No!" Annette objected quickly. "By the time we ride to Bir Mazoul, Ribott will be at Bir Mazoul, which is in Tripoli, beyond the jurisdiction of the French."

Storey rubbed his chin while he considered this stalemate. "Then Mohammed will ride alone to Bir Mazoul," he decided, "while you and I keep Ribott at bay. What's that be, Annette, mademoiselle?"

A voice, that of neither Annette nor Mohammed, said: "You are all going to Bir Mazoul. O Ferenghi! And a bullet, according to the back of a rifle, poked into the sand, an inch from the toe of Storey's boot."

THE American whirled. On the knoll above was a mounted man, his finger on the trigger of a rifle leveled over the head of the Berber. Ismeddin, the Leader, said from the highest point of a camel saddle and announced the passive American. "Allah is good!" exulted the Berber chief. "In spite of the storm, you who locked me in the jail of Sidi Lebou, are delivered into my hands—you."

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Your liver is the most important organ in your body

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of the problem of getting free, but now—

He placed his heels on the ground, his knees still updrawn, and shoved himself forward. Inwardly, inch by inch, he moved, just unlike a crawling worm, toward the sleeping man. His progress was slow, since he must make no sound that might disturb the guard; also, his arms were behind his sleeping body, and the friction twisted and cramped his arms and muscles.

At length he drew up beside Ibn Zeid. Not an inch separated the two men. Carefully, Storey lifted his hands over the Berber's ear, polished them over the drooping head. He turned his ankles in a move that spread his knees until they were about six inches apart.

Then, swiftly, he brought his legs down upon the Arab.

(To Be Continued)

The Old Homestead

A 30-Acre Farm Within City Limits Of Cleveland

Cleveland—This city of 1,000,000 boasts a 30-acre farm, with a 100-year-old farmhouse, within its geographic limits.

The farm is owned and operated by William and Lawrence Boyd, bachelors. The homestead was built by their father to replace the log cabin which he built when he and his bride settled about seven miles outside the little village of Cleveland 120 years ago.

Gradually innovations came about—Cleveland's boundaries stretched out to embrace the farm, horses replaced cart and team, and finally gave way to buses, but the Boyd farm, though some of its acres were sold, is unchanged.

Boyd's cousin, Miss Ida Clark, has kept house for them since she came, 40 years ago, to help out when their mother was sick.

Then they have a farm hand, Charles Tyson, who worked for them for 25 years until he went into business, but he came back, two years ago, for a visit.

Purified Water



Norman Howard of Toronto who will receive the Fuller Memorial Award by the American Waterworks Association for his research on the purification of drinking water of typhus. After two years intensive research he discovered the secret of adding super-chlorination and taste control, now used in over 200 cities in Canada and the U.S.

Seaweed Rocks

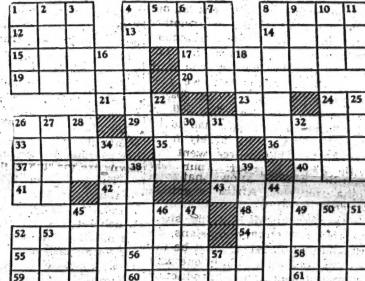
Plants Encased In Shell-Like Crust

Closely Resemble Coral

We probably are all familiar with the fact that the fossil imprints of plants and animals may be found in rock. Perhaps not so common is the knowledge that seaweeds make rocks. Many seaweeds have a great capacity for extracting limestone from seawater and depositing it as a shell-like crust encasing the plant. Such seaweed rocks are, in some cases, so much like coral as to be mistaken for that substance. Paleontologists have advanced the opinion that many of the massive rocks in the eastern strata of North America are of seaweed origin.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

Nov. 4815



HORIZONTAL

- 1 Wolframite
- 4 Sand
- 8 To mend
- 12 Beverage
- 13 Japanese
- 14 Cachinians
- 15 Raising
- 17 To scheme
- 19 To pretend
- 21 Foreign
- 23 Congealate
- 23 101.
- 24 Molten lava
- 26 Samoan
- 27 Reinforcing
- 29 Knocks
- 35 Poetic:
- 36 Otherwise
- 37 Enigmas
- 40 Stirring
- 41 While
- 42 Acrobatic
- 43 To bring forth
- 45 Biblical name
- 46 Gateway to
- 47 Buddhist
- 52 To disprove
- 54 Wrathful
- 55 Japanese
- 56 Less
- 58 To turn
- 59 Siamese colt
- 60 Struck
- 61 Conclusion
- 62 To require
- 63 Indian
- 64 To dupe
- 65 T. H. O. T. O. O. S.
- 66 T. A. N. T. N. A. P. O. S.
- 67 B. E. A. R. D. P. T. A. A. F. L. A.
- 68 A. S. K. R. I. V. G. A. G. O. E.
- 69 T. R. Y. D. U. O. A. D. I. T. S.
- 70 R. U. G. H. O. M. O. N. T. C.
- 71 S. C. A. N. T. S. T. A. R.
- 72 K. R. A. G. O. T. S. T. R. T. S.
- 73 E. R. N. R. A. G. P. R. A. M. A.
- 74 P. E. S. S. P. A. R. S. W. A. N.

VERTICAL

- 1 Bovine
- 2 Toward, the sheltered.
- 3 To yield.
- 4 Ovum.
- 5 Amorous
- 6 Glance
- 7 Handles
- 8 Girl's name
- 9 Goddess of agriculture
- 10 Arsenic
- 11 Poisons
- 12 Sick
- 13 To pierce
- 14 Parades
- 15 Parody
- 16 Conjunction
- 17 Most manly
- 18 Chief male character in novel
- 19 Pile of larger
- 20 Solar disc
- 21 To require
- 22 Greek letter
- 23 Indian pillar
- 24 French conjunction
- 25 English river
- 26 Colorful bird
- 27 Yield.
- 28 Ovular
- 29 Amorous
- 30 Amorous
- 31 Amorous
- 32 Parody
- 33 Parades
- 34 Parades
- 35 Poetic:
- 36 Otherwise
- 37 Enigmas
- 38 Stirring
- 39 While
- 40 Acrobatic
- 41 To bring forth
- 42 Biblical name
- 43 Gateway to
- 44 Buddhist
- 45 To disprove
- 46 Wrathful
- 47 Japanese
- 48 Less
- 49 To turn
- 50 Siamese colt
- 51 Indian
- 52 To dupe
- 53 T. H. O. T. O. O. S.
- 54 B. E. A. R. D. P. T. A. A. F. L. A.
- 55 A. S. K. R. I. V. G. A. G. O. E.
- 56 T. R. Y. D. U. O. A. D. I. T. S.
- 57 R. U. G. H. O. M. O. N. T. C.
- 58 S. C. A. N. T. S. T. A. R.
- 59 K. R. A. G. O. T. S. T. R. T. S.
- 60 E. R. N. R. A. G. P. R. A. M. A.
- 61 P. E. S. S. P. A. R. S. W. A. N.

DID YOU KNOW THAT?



Near Aurora, Ontario, there is a Pet Cemetery—the only one of its kind in Canada. Here pets of all sorts are laid to rest, their graves decorated with floral tributes and with monuments ranging from simple headstones to the most elaborate statuary. Scenes of this are shown in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short.

I'VE FOUND A GRAND WAY TO CORRECT MY CONSTIPATION!

Here's the "sensible, enjoyable means that's going to take to correct the cause of constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in the diet: they eat ALL-BRAN regularly!

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gatives that give only temporary relief." ALL-BRAN cereal or bran muffins, drink plenty of water, and see why it's called the "better way".

Ask your grocer for KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN today. In two convenient sizes; and in individual serving packages at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Visit To Marseille

is Remembered For Its Famous Fish Stew

Marseille is supposed to be one of the wickedest cities in the world. In normal times it does a good deal of the human off-scourings from the seven seas.

It is also a pleasant city of fine, shady boulevards, lined with spacious cafes and luxurious shops. The walk on a sunny day down the Rue Cannebiere and its continuation, the Rue Noailles, is one of the most picturesque, colorful and agreeable urban walks in the world. It is a devotedly religious city and its most conspicuous monument is the basilica of Notre Dame de la Garde, situated on a hill rising high above the harbor.

In peacetime it was well fed and its menus offered some dishes not procurable at their best anywhere else in France. One of these was bouillabaisse, a fish stew containing an extraordinary variety of delicious seafood of an inimitable flavor. Pascal's restaurant, in the neighborhood of the Old Port, was famous as the home of the best bouillabaisse below heaven.

The people of Marseille must be missing their bouillabaisse. That may be another reason for their defiant opposition to the Nazis—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SMILE AWHILE

Waiter—What about a chop, sir? Traveller—I never eat chops.

Waiter—In that case, sir, dinner is over.

Waiter—And what parable do you like best, my son?

Waiter—The one about the multitude that loafs and fishes.

Mr. De Playwright—I will never submit to the vulgar demands of modern commercialism.

Mrs. De Playwright—Reginald, Oh! Reginald! Do not tell me that you cannot pay the butcher bill, this month.

"Jim must have dropped from the football team."

"Yes, I notice he's attending classes now."

Prison Visitor—So you're here for seven years. What's the charge?

Convict—Lemme, guvnor, there ain't no charge. Everythink's free here."

Eloise—What excuse have you to offer for being a bachelor?

Clarke—Oh! I was born that way.

At a college examination a professor asked: "Does the question embarrass you?"

"Not at all, sir," replied the student. "It is quite all right."

Mrs. De Playwright—(brightly) — "Do you think I'm going to wear this old squirrel coat all my life?"

Mr.—(brightly) "Why not, dear?

The squirrels do."

The teacher had been explaining the poem "Excelsior." "Now," he said, "what is meant by the line, 'The shades of night were falling fast'?"

"It means," said Tommy, "the shop windows were being shut up at closing time!"

Bill—Hear your brother's workin' now, Sam.

Sam—Yea.

"How long he bin workin'?"

"Three months."

"What's he doin'?"

"Six."

"Why don't you settle the case out of court?" said an Irish judge to the litigants before him.

"Sure, that's what we were doin' my lord, when the police came and interfered."

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Bathroom Utility Box Easy

A dainty bathroom box for soap and tissues—one that's splash-proof and gaily patterned! And all you need to make this welcome gift is an ordinary cardboard box with cover, cloth in pretty, dower colors—rose, blue, orchid.

Cut separate pieces of cloth for front, back, sides, cover facing and bottom, each piece about 1/4 inch wider than the box. If cover has a flap, cut in one place.

Now bind all edges with bias tape in white or in one of the colors in your pattern. Then fit pieces together along binding as the diagram shows. With a snap fastener your pretty box is complete.

You can easily and inexpensively make other delightful gifts. The round wooden box your grocer gets cheese in can be painted and lined with cretonne for a sewing stand.

From a brick and odds and ends of bright-colored felt, you can make a jolly doorstop with a gay Mexican motif.

Get complete directions for these and other hand-made gifts from our 32-page booklet. This is the most dainty cellulose covers for lingerie and dishes; adorable toy chests, pretty knitting bags, many more.

Send 15¢ in coins for your copy of "Hand-made Gift Novelties" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., E., Winnipeg, Man. Please be sure to plainly your name, address, and the name of your booklet.

NOT WHAT SHE THOUGHT

He was reading to his wife an account of a famous naturalist's accident.

"Reaching for a rare plant, he slipped over the cliff, and as he fell he gathered momentum."

"Oh George," she interrupted, "the poor man! What an enthusiast he must have been. Fancy picking flowers even as he fell!"

STILL GOING STRONG

Mrs. Jane Hamblen, 99, is the oldest inhabitant of Bishop's Cleeve, Gloucestershire, and has worked on the land all her life. In the autumn of 1942 she dug potatoes.

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